

NEW PLEA BY ERZBERGER THAT FORMER KAISER BE NOT TRIED

ists may attach conditions to their acceptance and ask that "humiliating" clauses and terms, like the trial of the former Emperor, blame for the war, and loss of colonies, be modified.

Conference circles are cheerful over the outlook. Information received by the American delegation apparently is confirmed by advices to the other delegations.

The official copies of the peace treaty, to be signed by Representatives of Germany and the Allies, now are being prepared in the office of Paul Datusa, General Secretary of the Peace Conference, according to Marcel Hutin, writing in the Echo de Paris.

Each of the allied representatives whose names must appear on the document have been asked formally for specimens of their signatures and their seals.

ERZBERGER ASKS ADMISSION OF GERMANY TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Also Urges Limitation of Indemnity to \$25,000,000,000 and Clemency for Kaiser.

BERLIN, Friday, June 21 (by the Associated Press).—Mathias Erzberger (mentioned as probable head of the new German Peace Delegation), is reported to have sent a note to the Peace Conference, asking whether the Allies will agree to the immediate admission of Germany to the League of Nations.

Herr Erzberger also desires to know if the Powers will consent to the limitation of Germany's indemnity to 100,000,000,000 gold marks and renounce their effort to have former Emperor William surrendered.

The note says neither that Germany will sign or will not sign the Peace Treaty, but the inference seems clear that she would accept the treaty if these concessions were made.

It is known that difficulty is being experienced in securing a majority without the German Democrats for the formation of a government, and the conditions named by Herr Erzberger are those upon which the Democrats would re-enter the majority bloc.

The Centre party has also declared that it desired similar concessions, but its position as to this has not been regarded as an unshakable one.

GERMANS ASK BIG FOUR ABOUT CLEMENCEAU NOTE

It Announces Concessions Not Included in Treaty and They Want It Confirmed.

PARIS, June 21.—The Council of Four of the Peace Conference received a note to-day from the German peace delegation asking if Premier Clemenceau's note explaining the reparations clauses of the Peace Treaty was a binding part of the treaty and having the same force as the treaty itself.

The Council at its morning session considered this note, calling in its experts on the question of reparations. Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister was present.

Before the receipt of the German note the Council had resumed consideration of the uncompleted portion of the Austrian Treaty.

According to a Berlin despatch Friday night the German note to the Peace Conference cites twelve instances in which the governing note of the Allied reply to the Germans announced concessions which are not contained in the altered text of the Peace Treaty.

LEAGUE FOES AGREE ON A PLAN FOR FIGHT

Will Make an Effort Monday to Get a Test Vote on Knox Resolution.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Under a plan framed to-day by Senate opponents of the League of Nations, an effort will be made Monday to secure a test vote on Senator Knox's resolution declaring opposition to acceptance of the league covenant as not intertwined with the peace terms.

It is considered likely that later next week an effort may be made to pass a resolution declaring the war at an end, so as to relieve Congress of blame for delaying peace conditions should ratification of the treaty be delayed.

Have Coffee Market to Reopen. PARIS, June 21 (Havas).—The Coffee Market at Havre, which has been closed since January, 1918, will reopen Monday for dealing in futures.

WHEN you go on your vacation this Summer have your favorite paper mailed to you every day.

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Daily World, 10c per week
Sunday World, 6c per Sunday

You can subscribe for a year or any length of time you wish, and we will charge you nothing extra for postage. Tell your nearest friend where you wish your paper mailed, and we will send you the money to do so. You can also send your money to the New York City Post Office, New York City.

JULY GRAND JURY TO PROBE ARRESTS BY "VICE" SQUADS

Conviction of Two Blameless Girls to Be Basis of Full Investigation.

The July Grand Jury to be impaneled July 7 by Judge McIntyre of the Court of General Sessions, it was learned to-day, will be asked to make an investigation of the arrest of Misses Sally Cobin and Lillian Kahn, who were detained four days on a charge of misconduct on the street and later fully exonerated in court. The inquiry also will go thoroughly into the treatment of girls arrested under similar circumstances who later prove to be innocent.

Judge McIntyre, in his two years on the bench, has consistently reversed convictions made by a number of City Magistrates in cases where women of previous good reputation were held on the uncorroborated testimony of a police officer. Judge McIntyre's attitude is well known. He has stated that the system at present pursued in such cases is the "most outrageous that has ever been allowed to go on in a civilized community."

So much attention has been given the cases of Miss Cobin and Miss Kahn that Judge Rosulsky, who reversed Magistrate Mancuso's conviction, and all the other Judges of General Sessions have received large numbers of letters from women who declare they suffered in a similar manner and from attorneys who conducted their cases. All the letters tell about the same story.

The letters will be turned over to the Grand Jury and every angle of police methods in the arrest of women in the streets will be investigated. The Grand Jury now in session, it was reported, has expressed a desire to take up the investigation, but District Attorney Swann decided there would not be time. It is expected one of the Grand Juries will take up practically all of next month with the inquiry.

Chief City Magistrate McAfee is expected to be an important witness, and it is believed Magistrate Marcuso and Detective John G. Gunson, who arrested the girls, also will be heard.

The Judges of General Sessions are determined that permanent good will come from the publicity given the arrest of Miss Cobin and Miss Kahn.

The girls charged to-day that plain clothes men are now making a searching inquiry in an apparent effort to find flaws in their reputations.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR MINOR

American Cartoonist Charged With Circulating Red Propaganda.

COLUMBIA, June 21.—General Bigelow today appointed a court-martial to try Robert Minor, American cartoonist, charged with circulating Bolshevik propaganda among Allied troops in the Thine districts.

General Sumner will be President of the tribunal, which will begin its sittings next week.

Industrial Relations Endorsed by Commerce Chamber.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Twelve principles of industrial relations have been endorsed by American employers as represented in the membership of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

A canvass of a referendum vote announced to-day showed the proposal for a national employment system to have been the only article of thirteen which failed to receive the two-thirds majority.

Whirled to Death by Big Wheel.

Nick Zefferlinck, a mechanic's helper, was whirled around half a dozen times on a great wheel at the shipyard and drydock plant of James Shaw & Son at the foot of 21st Street, Brooklyn, after his clothing caught in some machinery to-day.

His skull was fractured and he died about five minutes after his arrival at the Holy Name Hospital. Zefferlinck was seventeen years old and lived at No. 145 31st Street, Brooklyn.

Crowder Defers Visit to Mother in West.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 21.—Major Gen. Crowder will defer his journey to the bedside of his aged mother, who is ill here. He was in command of the New York City telephone force from New York City and telephoned from New York City to his mother of marked improvement in his mother's condition, decided to return to Cuba.

No Bargain Sales of U. S. Equipment.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—There will be no bargain sales of surplus clothing and tent equipment in France, the War Department announced to-day. Instructions have been issued for the return of all new articles of this kind which cannot be sold abroad for cost.

UNCLE SAM OPENS HIS SALE OF SHIPS HERE ON MONDAY

Anybody Who Wants One Needs Only to Go Down to the Custom House.

Any New Yorker who wants to buy one of the ships Uncle Sam has built or is building can be accommodated on and after Monday morning if he will step around to the new offices of the Shipping Board in the Custom House and see John E. Barber, Vice President of the Mercantile Fleet Corporation.

Edward Nash Hurley of Illinois, Chairman of the Shipping Board, came to New York to-day from Washington to announce the opening of the sales department.

"New York is the market place," Chairman Hurley said, "and we are opening sales, legal and engineering offices here for the better convenience of buyers."

"Up to date we have disposed of nineteen ships. The sale of between thirty and forty more has practically been completed. The terms are 25 per cent. down, 13 1-2 per cent. at the end of six months, 13 1-2 per cent. at the end of another six months (that is to say, 50 per cent. within a year), and the balance within four years. The Bankers' Trust Company has assigned E. W. Lyon to us to look after the Credit Department."

"When our programme is completed we shall have built 2,434 vessels. Foreign governments will be asked to take any surplus that remains when American wants have been supplied. The plan is to sell some of the smaller ships abroad. One Government is already negotiating for 150,000 tons. These are ships of about 4,300 tons dead weight."

"Ships of 5,300 tons are offered to Americans at \$210 a ton; of 7,500 tons at \$215, and of from 9,500 to 9,600 tons at \$230."

DE VALERA HERE NOW, SAYS HIS SECRETARY, BUT MOTHER DOUBTS IT

(Continued From First Page.)

But the rumor of his presence in Rochester has gained credence there, and neighbors of the Wheelwrights say that Mr. Wheelwright has lately introduced a young and well educated man as the private secretary of De Valera. Nobody has been found who would say that he had actually seen the Irish leader since his escape from Lincoln Prison. The manner of that escape is well remembered.

Two beautiful girls beguiled the sentries at the prison while De Valera, with the aid of a new suit of clothes and a handful of daring Irishmen, made his getaway, and never since has been seen, much less apprehended, by the redcoats. And while they are hunting him over there on the other side, according to his secretary, he's been here for some days, having sailed in never-mind-what ship sixteen days ago without a passport and only backed by his presence of mind.

"De Valera," said Mr. Boland at the Waldorf this afternoon to a number of reporters, "is now in this country and will be here with me on Monday. I have engaged rooms for him. I won't say where he is, but I will say that he visited his mother early this week at her home in Rochester. How he got here, never mind, but I will say that when he left England he didn't ask for a passport, for the reason that he has no use for the British, as you may well understand."

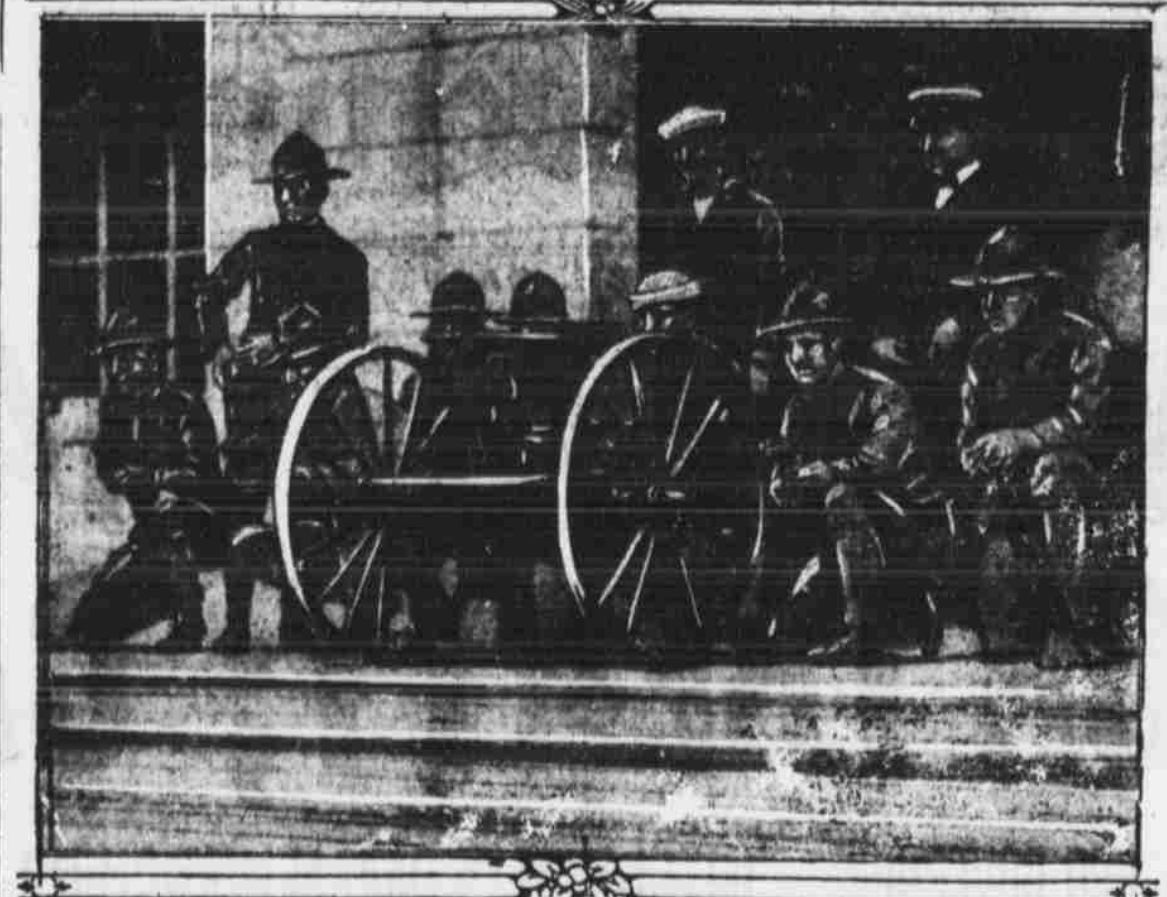
"Have been with the President ever since the Dublin riots on April 23, 1916. I was in jail with him and helped him to escape from Lincoln Prison. We are not going to attempt to discuss American politics. We are going to Washington in the hope of obtaining recognition for our country. If the League of Nations is consummated, it means that Ireland will be reduced to perpetual slavery. Article 10 guarantees to England territorial integrity and Ireland is in a sorry plight as it is. There are seventy-three members of the Constituent Assembly in Dublin and two-thirds of the Irish are behind the republic."

Mr. Boland said that he reached this country as a stoker on the ship that brought him over. He said that Mr. De Valera would see the newspaper men on Monday and tell them the methods by which he got out of England and reached this country. The immigration officials will doubtless be interested in hearing these details also.

Universal Eight-Hour Day in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, June 21.—The Norwegian Parliament yesterday adopted unanimously a provision for a universal eight-hour day, excepting for firms with less than six employees.

How Waterbury's City Hall Is Being Guarded By a Machine Gun Squad and Expert Riflemen



SOLDIERS and SAILORS WITH MACHINE GUN, GUARDING CITY HALL at WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

WATERBURY STRIKE INQUIRY LEADS TO BOLSHEVIST TRIAL

Six Thousand Workers Frame Demands As Mayor Ends Rioting.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WATERBURY, Conn., June 21.—Evidence that seems to prove the walkout of brass workers and the riots that have followed have been the result of Bolshevik propaganda, and perhaps financed directly from New York, is being investigated by Federal, State and city officials to-day.

Strikers are chiefly Russians, Lithuanians and Poles. One familiar with the situation says many of the Russians belong to the Union of Russian Workers of the United States and Canada, which has its national headquarters at No. 132 East 15th Street, New York City. Only 2 per cent. of all the strikers, it is said, are naturalized.

The mystery that puzzles the police is who are the real leaders of the strike and by what means they induced 6,000 workers to walk out without any previous demands upon the manufacturers.

Half a dozen arrests on charges of loitering marked the police activities through the night. Nothing that even bordered on a serious disturbance occurred and Superintendent of Police George A. Beach this morning said that his department had the strike under control.

Six thousand is still the figure placed of the number of men and women out. The majority of these are helpers to the casters and rollers in the mills. The only Americans out are those whose helpers walked out. They are idle for lack of help.

At a meeting in which twenty-four delegates from twelve factories in the city took part as a committee demands were drawn up. The police permitted this meeting to be held and several officers attended it. The demands drawn up were:

A 25-cent raise for all employees; 60 cents an hour for all men workers and 50 cents an hour for women.

An eight-hour day and forty-four-hour week.

Time and one-half for overtime on regular working days and double time for Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays.

All employees shall have fifteen minutes to clean up before quitting time.

The company shall provide clean sinks and clean water for the employees to wash in.

All returning service men shall receive their former positions.

The committee empowered to carry out the strike, guarantees absolute order if the company looks out for the strike-breakers, otherwise they will not be responsible.

THREE RED OFFICES RAIDED BY POLICE, ALL PAPERS SEIZED

(Continued From First Page.)

Federal and State Agents, assisted by four members of Sgt. Gagan's Bomb Squad. The school occupies the top floor of the building at No. 43 West 29th Street.

The detectives said they were acting for the Lusk Legislative Committee.

The building houses also the Socialist Party headquarters for the 3d, 5th and 10th Assembly Districts. There was no resistance when the detectives entered the building. They proceeded at once to the top floor and, authorized by a search warrant, began to hunt for documentary evidence.

Prior to the raids Chief City Magistrate William McAfee, Magistrate Alexander Brough and Deputy Attorney General Berger to-day held a conference at the Chief City Magistrate's office lasting about two hours.

Two men, said to have been attaches of the Attorney General's office, were later called in and remained with the others in the Chief City Magistrate's office.

Before the conference Magistrate Alexander Brough examined a big batch of typewritten and printed papers. When he had finished he went into the Chief City Magistrate's office.

No arrests were made. The Federal operators went through the offices swiftly, collecting papers, printed matter, records and correspondence, paying particular attention to sources of information as to the financial support of the labor disturbances in this country, especially the outbreaks on the Pacific coast and in Lawrence and Waterbury and data which might give hints as to a connection, sympathetic to or more tangible, between radicals in the bureau raided and the perpetrators of the recent bomb outrages.

Ever since the mail bomb plot was accidentally discovered through the alertness of a post office clerk in this city in time to prevent a nation-wide series of tragedies May 1 the Rand-Ferris school adherents have been under observation. The second series of bomb disorders a month ago brought the attention of the authorities still more intently to the individuals who have been conspicuous in both the Rand-Ferris schools and among the outspoken advocates of violence in the I. W. W.

Federal and New York City police investigators, tracing the movements of the principal agitators of disorder since the armistice was signed, show that nearly all of them have gathered in New York City and have made it their headquarters for conferences, returning here after circuitous trips through the country.

There is reason to believe that the authorities are convinced that certain correspondence of these individuals has been covered under the pretense that it was official "educational" matter and correspondence of the offices raided to-day.

That the Government at Washington is at work upon plans for the wholesale deportation from the United States of so-called "Reds" of all degrees of coloring was broadly intimated to-day by William J. Flynn, Chief of the Secret Service.

Speeches made at last night's Socialist Party meeting in Madison Square Garden, at which the overthrow of the United States Government was advocated openly and defiantly, were being transcribed to-day under the direction of Supt. William

GERMANY AND JAPAN IN ALLEGED SECRET PACT

News of It Comes in a Wireless Despatch From Bolshevik Government.

RUDAPESST, June 21 (United Press).—The Bolshevik Government has made public in a wireless despatch from Moscow the following version of an alleged secret treaty negotiated between Japan and Germany:

First—Both parties undertake to lend a helping hand to the third party (Russia) as soon as compatible with the world's political situation, for the restoration of her internal order, international prestige and power.

Second—Japan undertakes the granting to Germany of advantages resulting from the most favored nation reciprocity clauses of the existing Russo-Japanese Treaty.

Third—Japan undertakes to permit Germany to participate, in accordance with concessions embodied in this special treaty, in Japan's preferential treaty rights in China, the parties undertaking to exclude foreign powers (United States and Great Britain) from securing further concessions there.

VIRGINIA TENNIS GIRLS WIN

Defeat Greenwiche (Conn.) Players in Doubles at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The girls' doubles champions in the history of tennis in this country were crowned here to-day when Miss Elizabeth Warren and Miss Penelope Anderson of Virginia, defeated Miss Mary Heaton and Miss Katherine Lauder of Greenwich, Conn., 4-2, 6-2.

Miss Florence A. Ballin and William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Louis H. Rowland in the mixed doubles semi-finals, 6-4, 6-3. Tilden's terrific drives to all corners of the court stood out conspicuously.

8,000 U. S. TROOPS IN SIBERIA TO BE REPLACED SOON

Gen. March Announces That Expedition Will Be Kept There Indefinitely.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The American-Siberian expedition will remain at its post indefinitely, Chief of Staff March said to-day. There is no indication now, he said, of the time of its withdrawal, but drafted men and men whose enlistments have expired are expected to be homeward bound by winter.

Nearly 75 per cent. of the 10,000 men in the expedition are National Army men. There are no National Guardsmen in the American expedition.

When the Siberian expedition was formed, Gen. March pointed out, it was made up of regulars who had been stationed in the Philippines. The companies in the regiments were at the old peace strength—about sixty men to a company. Drafted men were used to bring the companies up to full war strength—250 men to a company. The companies are believed now to be at full strength.

Of the men now in Siberia it is proposed to replace 8,000. This will leave only 1,000 or 2,000 of the men originally in the expedition. All National Army men will be replaced with men who enlist in the present recruiting campaign. Many regulars who have been on service in the Far East for years also will be relieved from duty with the expedition.

So far, however, only fifty-one men, existing during the present recruiting campaign, have stated preference for duty in Siberia. The balance of the 8,000 replacements will be selected from the thousands of men who made no choice when they enlisted. These will be assembled on the Pacific Coast and sent over in lots of 500 or 1,000 to Vladivostok. Every transport now crossing the Pacific is carrying replacement troops. Nearly 40,000 who have enlisted since the armistice was signed are available for duty with the expedition, whose principal work now is guarding the trans-Siberian Railroad.

In discontinuing weekly interviews with press representatives, inaugurated when he took office as chief of staff, Gen. March warmly praised the attitude of American newspapers on military matters during the war.

"It has been of great value to the War Department and was to the highest degree patriotic," he said.

Battleships to Be Withdrawn From Troop Service.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Battleships and cruisers now used in transporting American soldiers from France will be withdrawn from that service by July 15. Those now in Atlantic ports will not return to France, but those overseas or en route will complete present trips. Announcement was made at the Navy Department to-day that the vessels would be reconverted immediately for use with the fleet. Practically all of the battleships of the pre-Dreadnaught type and most of the armored cruisers have been used in the transport service.

MISS F. M. RISING IS BRIDE OF FRENCH ARMY CAPTAIN

Civil Service at Marriage License Bureau Followed by Religious Ceremony.

Miss Florence Mary Rising, prominent in social life and sportswoman, and daughter of Mrs. Henry W. Rising, of No. 507 Madison Avenue, was married at noon to-day in the office of the Marriage License Bureau, Municipal Building, Manhattan. The bridegroom is Capt. Maurice H. F. M. Blaise, a winner of the British Cross and the French War Cross. He lives at the Vanderbilt Hotel, and is connected in a military capacity with the French High Commission at No. 65 Broadway. The bride gave her age as 31, and Capt. Blaise as 30.

The couple was attended by Lieut. Andouin of the French High Commission and Mr. F. W. Gordon of No. 1009 Park Avenue. They will be married again at Mr. Gordon's home late this afternoon after a reception by a French priest. Capt. Blaise has been in this country for the last two years.

M. Office of the New York office of the Department of Justice.

On being told of the speech in the Garden last night in which James Larkin, who achieved notoriety several years ago by his leadership of a Dublin strike and who has been in America most of the time since, "welcomed" the suggestion of deportation—beggared for deportation, almost—and urged all hands to march down to the docks and "demand" it, Chief Flynn made the only remark he would allow to be used within quotation marks:

"Larkin needn't worry; they are all going to be accommodated."

Excise Law in Porto Rico to Be Tested.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 21.—Business interests have initiated a movement to test the legality of the recently enacted excise law, unless the Legislature should repeal the law or modify its terms, when it reconvenes. Leaders of the movement have declared the law excessive.

WILSON'S DENIED POWER OF LIFTING JULY 1 DRY BAN

House Committee by 12 to 5 Vote Defeats Amendment to Enforcement Law.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—By a vote of twelve to five the House Judiciary Committee to-day refused to give President Wilson authority to set aside prohibition enforcement legislation as it affects light wines and beer under wartime prohibition. The vote came on an amendment by Representative Gard, Ohio, designed to give the President a way of partly repealing the wartime prohibition act.

The five voting for the amendment were Gard, Ohio; Clason, Wisconsin; Steele, Pennsylvania; Dyer and Igoe, Missouri.

Dyer said he believed the President would take some action toward repealing wartime prohibition as soon as the Peace Treaty is signed. Beer and light wines will be saved by the President, Mr. Dyer believes. Interest is attached to Dyer's statement on account of the fact that he recently cabled the President asking whether the wartime act would be repealed. No direct reply to the cablegram has been received.

While the House Committee was voting the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee heard Wayne H. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, urge abolition of nearness provisions alcohol in any amount. He favored enactment of a bill introduced by Senator Nelson, Minnesota, which bans all alcoholic beverages. Medicines would be permitted to contain half of one per cent. alcohol under it.

\$15,125,000 GOLD CARGO LEAVES FOR SOUTH AMERICA

The Vanban Sails From New York With Greatest Single Shipment on Record.

The Lamport & Holt liner Vanban sailed for Argentine and Uruguay ports to-day with \$15,125,000 in gold aboard, the greatest single cargo of the metal which was ever taken out of New York harbor by one vessel, according to financial experts.

The Vanban sailed from Pier 9, Brooklyn. The shipments were taken from the Sub-Treasury vaults under a heavy guard of Federal and private detectives during the night and yesterday afternoon.

The largest previous cargo of gold out of this port was taken by the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, just before the declaration of war between Germany and England in August, 1914, which was approximately \$10,000,000. The Cecilie was driven back to Portland, Me., by the wireless advices of the declaration of war.

Bankers said to-day that the removal of the war ban on gold shipments accounted for the shipping out of New York of more than \$100,000,000 in gold in the past ten days.

POLICEMAN HURT, HALTS RUNAWAY IN BROADWAY

Patrolman John J. Noonan of the 65th Street Police Station is on "sick leave" at his home at No. 27 Bradhurst Street with a sprained wrist, a sprained ankle and multiple bruises received to-day in a spectacular eleven-block pursuit of a runaway horse through upper Broadway.

The horse, a big bay, frightened by the back-fire of an automobile, broke his chain and started north from the corner of 83d Street. At 86th Street Noonan grabbed the reins and took hold of the shaft but was compelled to let go and tumble to the gutter. He continued the pursuit in the automobile of Joseph Goetz, of No. 155 Riverside Drive and at 93d Street Chauffeur Frank W. W. cut in on the runaway and Noonan stopped the horse. The automobile was damaged by the side-swiping.

SPECIAL NOTICES

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes
DIED.

KAINER—RELEAHO.
Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th st., Saturday, 2 P. M.

MUELLER—KATHRYN SULLIVAN.
Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th st.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.
LOST between Petrusville Hotel roof garden and Manhattan Beach between 6:30 and 11:30 P. M., June 19, warm, containing about 10,000, some unopened spears and other regalia; silver and gold. These items can be seen at any of The World's Offices.

LOST between Madison Lane and General Post Office, Thursday evening, June 19th, a package containing 100,000, some unopened spears and other regalia; silver and gold. These items can be seen at any of The World's Offices.

LOST between 10th and 11th St., New York City, a package containing 100,000, some unopened spears and other regalia; silver and gold. These items can be seen at any of The World's Offices.

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